

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE  
MLRA REGION 11  
*Indianapolis, Indiana 46278***

**FIRST AMENDMENT  
TO THE  
CLASSIFICATION AND CORRELATION  
OF THE SOILS OF  
ST. JOSEPH COUNTY, INDIANA**

**August 2003**

This amendment results from a review of the soil survey manuscript and NASIS database for publication and SSURGO certification.

**AMENDMENT NO. 1**

**Page 46** – Replace the **Conventional and Special Symbols Legend** with the attached **Feature and Symbol Legend for Soil Survey**, dated 08-2003.

**Page 47** – Replace the **Descriptions** with the following:

<b>LABEL</b>	<b>FEATURE</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
DEP	Depression, closed	A shallow, saucer-shaped area that is slightly lower on the landscape than the surrounding area and is without a natural outlet for surface drainage. Typically 0.2 to 2 acres.
ERO	Severely eroded spot	An area where on the average 75 percent or more of the original surface layer has been lost because of accelerated erosion. Not used in map units that are named severely eroded, very severely eroded, or gullied. Typically 0.2 to 2 acres.
ESO	Escarpment, nonbedrock	A relatively continuous and steep slope or cliff, which generally is produced by erosion but can be produced by faulting, that breaks the continuity of more gently sloping land surfaces. Exposed earthy material is nonsoil or very shallow soil.
FES	Iron accumulation	An accumulation of iron in the form of nodules, concretions, or soft masses on the surface or near the surface of soils. Typically 0.2 to 2 acres.
GPI	Gravel pit	An open excavation from which soil and underlying material have been removed and used, without crushing, as a source of sand or gravel. Typically 0.2 to 2 acres.
GRA	Gravelly spot	A spot where the surface layer has more than 35 percent, by volume, rock fragments that are mostly less than 3 inches in diameter in an area with less than 15 percent fragments. Typically 0.2 to 2 acres.
MAR	Marsh or swamp	A water-saturated, very poorly drained area, intermittently or permanently covered by water. Sedges, cattails, and rushes dominate marsh areas. Trees or shrubs dominate swamps. Typically 0.2 to 2 acres.
MRL	Marl spot	An area where the mineral or muck surface has been eroded or removed, exposing marl at the surface. Typically 0.2 to 2 acres.

MUC	Muck spot	An area within a poorly drained or very poorly drained soil that has a histic epipedon or where the surface is organic. The spot symbol is used only in map units consisting of mineral soil. Typically 0.2 to 2 acres.
SAN	Sandy spot	A spot where the surface layer is loamy fine sand or coarser in areas where the surface layer of the named soils in the surrounding map unit is very fine sandy loam or finer. Typically 0.2 to 2 acres.
SLP	Short, steep slope	Narrow soil area that has slopes that are at least two slope classes steeper than the slope class of the surrounding map unit.
UWT	Unclassified water	Small, natural or man-made lake, pond, or pit that contains water, of an unspecified nature, most of the year. Typically 0.2 to 2 acres.
WET	Wet spot	A somewhat poorly drained to very poorly drained area that is at least two drainage classes wetter than the named soils in the surrounding map unit. Typically 0.2 to 2 acres.

### **Page 56, Alphabetical Identification Legend**

**Pmg** – change Map Unit Name from *Pits, Gravel* to *Pits, gravel*

### **Pages 60-66, Add the following to the Notes to accompany the Classification and Correlation of the Soils of St. Joseph County, Indiana**

**Coloma Series:** The typical pedon for Coloma soils in MLRA 98 has a neutral reaction in the Bw horizon which is outside the defined range of the Coloma Series. These soils are not considered to be taxadjuncts. Tables will be adjusted to include the neutral reaction.

**Muskego Series:** The typical pedon for Muskego soils in the northern part of MLRA 111 has moist color value of 4 and moist color chroma of 4 in the Oa1 and Oa2 horizons which are outside the defined range of the Muskego series. These soils are not considered to be taxadjuncts.

**Williamstown Series:** The typical pedon for the Williamstown soils in the northern part of MLRA 111 has a loam texture in the upper part of the Bt horizon which is outside the defined range of the Williamstown Series. These soils are not considered to be taxadjuncts. Tables will be adjusted to include the loam texture.

### **Page 67-68, Classification of the Soils of St. Joseph County, Indiana**

Make the following changes:

**Psammaquents** – change *Mixed, mesic Typic Psammaquents* to *Psammaquents*

**Psammments** – change *Mixed, mesic Typic Udipsammments* to *Psammments*

**Udorthents, Loamy** – change to **Udorthents, loamy**; also change classification from *Fine-loamy, mixed, semiactive, nonacid, mesic Typic Udorthents* to *Udorthents*

**Waterford** – change *Eutrochrepts* to *Eutrudepts*

## Approval Signatures

---

TRAVIS NEELY                      Date  
State Soil Scientist/MLRA Team Leader  
USDA, NRCS  
Indianapolis, IN 46278

---

JANE E. HARDISTY                      Date  
State Conservationist  
USDA, NRCS  
Indianapolis, IN 46278